

ELECTIONS BOARD

Budget Summary							
Fund	2000-01 Base Year Doubled	2001-03 Governor	2001-03 Jt. Finance	2001-03 Legislature	2001-03 Act 16	Act 16 Change Over Base Year Doubled	
						Amount	Percent
GPR	\$1,827,600	\$2,033,900	\$1,854,600	\$1,899,600	\$1,899,600	\$72,000	3.9%
PR	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	84,400	0	0.0
SEG	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>- 600,000</u>	<u>- 42.9</u>
TOTAL	\$3,312,000	\$2,918,300	\$2,739,000	\$2,784,000	\$2,784,000	- \$528,000	- 15.9%

FTE Position Summary						
Fund	2000-01 Base	2002-03 Governor	2002-03 Jt. Finance	2002-03 Legislature	2002-03 Act 16	Act 16 Change Over 2000-01 Base
GPR	13.00	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	0.00

Budget Change Items

1. STANDARD BUDGET ADJUSTMENTS

GPR	\$43,600
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Governor/Legislature: Provide \$19,900 in 2001-02 and \$23,700 in 2002-03 for the following: (a) full funding of continuing salaries and fringe benefits (\$8,600 annually); (b) reclassifications (\$6,100 in 2001-02 and \$9,900 in 2002-03); (c) BadgerNet increases (\$1,100 annually); and (d) fifth week of vacation as cash (\$4,100 annually).

2. BASE BUDGET REDUCTIONS [LFB Paper 245]

GPR	- \$91,400
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Governor/Legislature: Reduce the Board's general program operations appropriation by \$45,700 annually. This amount represents a reduction of 5% of the Board's total GPR adjusted base for state operations.

3. SASI INITIATIVE

GPR	\$74,800
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Governor/Legislature: Provide \$37,400 annually for basic desktop information technology support as part of a small agency support infrastructure (SASI) program. This support is currently provided to small agencies by the Department of Administration (DOA). The proposed funding would support DOA user fee charges of \$2,200 per year for each user account at the Board. The services supported at DOA include desktop applications and hardware; continuous help desk support; network infrastructure and security; centralized data storage, backup and disaster recovery; dialup service; and E-mail/messaging services.

4. WISCONSIN ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

SEG	- \$600,000
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Governor/Legislature: Delete \$600,000 in 2001-02 as a reestimate of funds needed for campaign finance grants. Total grant levels would be budgeted at \$100,000 in 2001-02 and \$700,000 in 2002-03.

5. RECALL ELECTIONS

Joint Finance/Legislature: Provide the following changes in recall elections regarding city, village, town or school district officials:

a. Require a petition requesting the recall of a city, village, town or school district officer to contain a statement of each cause for the recall, defined as neglect of duty or official misconduct, and the specific allegations that constitute each cause.

b. Require the municipal clerk, board of election commissioners, or school district clerk to notify the officer against whom the petition is filed: (1) immediately after a petition for the recall is offered for filing; and (2) immediately, in writing, upon finding a petition sufficient.

c. Require the officer, within three days following receipt of the notification, to inform the municipal clerk, school district clerk, or board of election commissioners, in writing, as to whether the officer contests the petition. If the officer fails to inform the municipal clerk, school district clerk, or board of election commissioners within three days following receipt of the notification, or if the officer does not contest the petition, the municipal clerk, school district clerk, or board of election commissioners would be required to issue a certificate declaring that a recall election be held. If the officer contests the petition, the municipal clerk, school district clerk, or board of election commissioners would be required to transmit the petition to the circuit court for the county in which the office of the clerk or board of election commissioners is located.

d. Require the circuit court, within ten days after receipt of a contested petition, to determine, after hearing, whether the allegations in the petition are true and, if true, whether the allegations constitute cause for the recall. Require the clerk of court to notify the officer for whom the recall is sought of the hearing date. Provide that the officer and the person who

offers the recall petition for filing may appear by counsel and the court may take testimony with respect to the petition. If the circuit court determines that the allegations in the petition are true and constitute cause for the recall, require the court to issue a certificate directing that a recall election be held. If the court determines that the allegations in the recall petition are not true or do not constitute cause, the court could not issue a certificate directing that a recall election be held.

e. Within 15 days after entry of a circuit court judgment either issuing or not issuing a certificate directing that a recall election be held, provide that either party could file an appeal to the Court of Appeals, which would be given precedence over other matters not accorded similar precedence by law. Provide that the appeal would stay the holding of a recall primary and election under a certificate issued by the circuit court until the Court of Appeals determined the validity of the certificate, but other acts required to prepare for the recall primary and election would be required to proceed while the appeal was underway.

f. Provide that these changes would first apply to recall petitions offered for filing on the effective date of the bill.

Veto by Governor [E-18]: Delete provision.

[Act 16 Vetoed Sections: 94f thru 94s, 3828m and 9359(11q)]

6. ELIMINATION OF PUNCH CARD VOTING SYSTEMS

Assembly/Legislature: Provide that no voting system could be used in Wisconsin that employs any mechanism by which a ballot is punched or punctured to record the votes cast by an elector, effective January 1, 2002. Create a voting system transitional assistance biennial GPR appropriation under the Elections Board to assist counties and municipalities in eliminating punch card voting systems. Provide that funds from the appropriation be used to assist municipalities that used punch card electronic voting systems at the 2001 spring election to enable the municipalities to employ another type of electronic voting system, and provide training for election officials in the use of replacement systems.

Require the Department of Administration to enter into a master lease on behalf of the Elections Board to obtain sufficient electronic voting system equipment suitable for use with an electronic voting system in municipalities that employed a punch card voting system at the 2001 spring election, with master lease payments made from the newly-created voting system transitional assistance appropriation. Repeal this appropriation and associated statutory language on July 1, 2008.

Require the Elections Board to sublease the equipment to any county in which municipalities using punch card electronic voting systems at the 2001 spring election are wholly or partly contained at nominal cost to the county.

Provide that, if the Elections Board requests a supplemental appropriation from the Joint Committee on Finance for the purpose of providing voting system transitional assistance, no finding of emergency is required. Provide that if the Elections Board requests a supplement for this purpose from the Joint Committee on Finance under sections 13.10 and 13.101(3) of the statutes and the Co-Chairpersons of the Joint Committee on Finance do not notify the Elections Board that a meeting of the Committee has been scheduled to discuss the request within 14 working days of the date that the request is made, the request would be considered approved by the Committee.

Under current law, the Department of Administration is authorized to enter into a master lease without the appropriation of moneys to pay for payments required under the master lease if the master lease contains a statement in substance that its continuance beyond the limits of funds already available is contingent upon appropriation of the necessary funds.

Veto by Governor [E-19]: Delete: (a) the requirement that the Department of Administration enter into a master lease on behalf of the Elections Board to obtain sufficient electronic voting system equipment for use in municipalities that employed a punch card electronic voting system at the 2001 spring election; (b) the requirement that the Elections Board sublease the equipment to any qualifying county at nominal cost to the county; and (c) the requirement that the Elections Board make master lease payments from the newly-created appropriation. Under the Act, therefore, the prohibition on punch card voting systems becomes effective on January 1, 2002, and the authority remains, through June 30, 2008, for the Elections Board to: (a) provide assistance to municipalities that used punch card electronic voting systems at the 2001 spring election to enable the municipalities to employ another type of electronic voting system and provide training for election officials in the use of replacement systems; and (b) request a supplemental appropriation from the Joint Committee on Finance for this purpose, without a finding of emergency, that could be approved through a 14-day passive review process.

[Act 16 Sections: 2m thru 9y, 29p thru 69s, 76ab, 76ac, 81m, 87o thru 87s, 94sm thru 96m, 906m, 906n, 1994m, 9129(1x) and 9415(2x)&(2y)]

[Act 16 Vetoed Sections: 906m, 9101(20x), 9115 and 9129(1x)]

7. TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF INSPECTORS

GPR	\$45,000
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Assembly/Legislature: Provide \$45,000 in 2001-02 for the training of chief inspectors in a newly-created biennial training of chief inspectors appropriation. Require daily compensation to be provided to chief inspectors for attendance at chief inspector training sessions and associated examinations required by the Elections Board.

Provide that it would be the responsibility of the municipal clerk, in coordination with the Elections Board, to instruct election officials in their duties. Under current law, it is the responsibility of the municipal clerk to instruct election officials in their duties. Require the Elections Board to: (a) prescribe, by rule, requirements for certification of individuals to serve as

chief inspectors; (b) upon application, to issue certificates with expiration dates to qualified individuals who meet the requirements to be certified as chief inspectors; (c) require each individual issued a chief inspector certificate to meet requirements to maintain that certification; (d) renew the certificate of any individual who requests renewal and meets the requirements established by the Elections Board; (e) conduct regular training and administer examinations to ensure that individuals who are certified by the Elections Board as chief inspectors are knowledgeable concerning their authority and responsibilities; and (f) pay all costs required to conduct the chief inspector training and to administer the examinations. Provide that no person may serve as chief inspector at any election who is not certified by the Elections Board at the time of the election.

Permit a municipal governing body to select more than two sets of officials to work at different times on election day, and permit the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to establish different working hours for different officials assigned to the same polling place. Require sufficient alternate officials be appointed to maintain adequate staffing of polling places.

Provide that these changes would first apply to elections held on September 1, 2002.

[Act 16 Sections: 72m, 81aa, 83ab thru 85s, 906j and 9315(1k)]

8. ELECTION RECOUNTS

Assembly/Legislature: Provide that upon receiving a petition for a recount, the clerk or body receiving the petition must calculate any fee due or reasonably estimate any fee due, and promptly provide the petitioner with the total due or an estimate. Provide that if the fee prepaid by the petitioner later proves insufficient, the petitioner must pay any balance owing toward the fee due within 30 days after the clerk or body receiving the petition provides the petitioner with a written statement of the amount due. Provide that if the petitioner initially overpaid the fee due, the clerk or body receiving the petition shall refund the amount overpaid within 30 days after the board of canvassers makes its determination in the recount.

Provide that the fee is calculated as follows: (a) if the difference between the votes cast for the leading candidate and those cast for the petitioner or the difference between the affirmative and negative votes cast upon any referendum question is at least 10 if 1,000 or less votes are cast or is more than 0.5% but not more than 2% if more than 1,000 votes are cast, the petitioner must pay a fee of \$5 for each ward for which the petition requests a ballot recount, or \$5 for each municipality for which the petition requests a recount where no ward exists; or (b) if the difference between the votes cast for the leading candidate and those cast for the petitioner or the difference between the affirmative and negative votes cast upon any referendum question is more than 2% if more than 1,000 votes are cast, the petitioner must pay a fee equal to the actual cost of performing the recount in each ward for which the petition requests a recount, or in each municipality for which the petition requests a recount where no ward exists. Under current

law, the \$5 fee applies to all petitions where the difference between votes is at least 10 if 1,000 or less votes are cast or at least 0.5% if more than 1,000 votes are cast.

Provide that county boards of canvassers must convene no later than 9 a.m. on the second day after receipt of an order from the Elections Board to commence a recount. Under current law, they must convene no later than 9 a.m. on the day following receipt of an order from the Elections Board to commence a recount.

Provide that these changes would first apply to petitions for recounts filed on the effective date of the bill.

[Act 16 Sections: 93m thru 93t and 9315(1q)]

9. SERVICE AS AN ELECTION OFFICIAL BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Assembly/Legislature: Provide that a local governmental unit may permit its employees to serve as election officials without loss of fringe benefits or seniority privileges earned for the period when serving as an election official, without loss of pay for scheduled working hours during this period and without any other penalty. Require that local government employees serving as election officials have deducted from their pay the amount of compensation received for serving as an election official during the employee's scheduled working hours. Under current law, state agencies must permit employees to serve as election officials in the same manner.

Provide that, for state employees included in a collective bargaining unit, the provisions described above apply unless otherwise provided in a collective bargaining agreement. Provide that this change would first apply to state employees who are affected by a collective bargaining agreement containing provisions inconsistent with the provisions on the day on which the collective bargaining agreement expires, or is extended, modified, or renewed, whichever would occur first.

[Act 16 Sections: 87f, 87m, 2615v and 9315(1y)]

10. ELIGIBILITY FOR LOCAL OFFICE

Senate/Legislature: Provide that a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical technician or first responder in a city, village or town whose annual compensation, including fringe benefits, does not exceed the amount of a private interest in a public contract that public officers or public employees are permitted (currently \$15,000), may also hold an elective office in that city, village or town. Under current law, a volunteer fire fighter, emergency medical technician or first responder in a city, village or town whose annual compensation, including fringe benefits, does not exceed \$2,500 may also hold an elected office in that city, village or town.

[Act 16 Section: 2022td]

11. SCHEDULING OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFERENDA

Assembly: Provide that, unless otherwise required by law or authorized under the procedure described below, a referendum held by any local governmental unit could only be held concurrently with the spring primary, spring election, or general election, or on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of an odd-numbered year. Further provide that, unless otherwise required by law or authorized under the procedure described below, no referendum submitted by the same local governmental unit relating to substantially similar subject matter or relating to authorization for the borrowing of money may be held more than once in any 12-month period.

Provide that if a local governmental unit wishes to hold a special referendum on a date that is not one of the above dates, the local governmental unit could petition a newly-created Referendum Appeal Board for a determination that an emergency exists with respect to a particular question. Require the Referendum Appeal Board to make a determination within 10 days after receipt of a petition. If the Referendum Appeal Board finds, with the concurrence of at least four members, that an emergency exists which requires a special referendum to be held on a different date, authorize the Board to permit a referendum relating to the question specified in the petition to be held on a date determined by the local governmental unit.

Create a Referendum Appeal Board, to be attached to the Elections Board, consisting of the Governor, the Senate Majority Leader, the Senate Minority Leader, the Speaker of the Assembly and the Assembly Minority Leader or the designees of these persons. Provide that members of the Board would serve for indefinite terms.

Provide that these provisions would first apply with respect to referenda called on the effective date of the bill.

Conference Committee/Legislature: Delete provision.

12. WISCONSIN ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Assembly: Make the following changes to the Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund:

a. *Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund Checkoff.* Amend current law regarding the taxfiler designations for the Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund (WECF) to provide that any such designation by a taxfiler would increase the taxfiler's liability by increasing the taxes owed or reducing the tax refund due. Under current law, if a taxfiler designates \$1 (\$2 for joint returns) for the WECF, there is no impact on the taxfiler's liability and the amounts of the designations are transferred to the WECF from general tax revenues (that is, they are general fund expenditures). Under this provision, each taxpayer's liability would be increased by a designation to the WECF, but the amount of designations would continue to be transferred as a GPR appropriation to the WECF. This provision would first take effect for CY 2001 personal income taxes filed by April 15, 2002.

It is estimated that increasing taxfilers' liability will decrease the number of designations, resulting in a decrease in the estimated amount of designations to the WECF for 2002-03 from the currently estimated \$325,000 to \$34,100. This change would result in a net gain to the general fund of \$325,000 in 2002-03 because, under the provision, any designation is additional revenue to the state that would otherwise not be collected. In addition, revenue to the WECF would be reduced by an estimated \$290,900 SEG-REV in 2002-03 because the estimated fewer designations would result in less funding being available for WECF grants.

b. *Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund Grant Qualification.* Require that, in order to receive a WECF grant, a candidate running for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Treasurer, Secretary of State, Supreme Court justice, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Senate or State Assembly must receive 100% of his or her qualifying individual contributions from individuals who reside in the state. In addition, require candidates running for state legislative office who wish to qualify for a WECF grant to receive at least 50% of their qualifying individual contributions from individuals who reside in a county having territory within the legislative district in which the candidate seeks office. Under current law, in addition to other requirements, a candidate running for state office must receive a qualifying amount of individual contributions of \$100 or less to be eligible for a grant from the WECF, but there is no requirement that these individual contributions come from state residents.

c. *Full Funding of Supreme Court Justice Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund Grants.* Before making distributions to any other state office account from the WECF, require the State Treasurer to finance payment of the full amount of the grants authorized for candidates for Supreme Court justice, subject to reduction for contributions received from political action committees and other candidates' campaign committees. Require any unencumbered balance in the Supreme Court account after an election for Supreme Court justice to revert to the unallocated corpus of the WECF. Provide that if there are insufficient moneys in the WECF to make the required transfers to candidates for Supreme Court justice, the State Treasurer would be required to transfer the balance in the fund to the Supreme Court account. Require the State Treasurer to make the required 2001 allocations on December 31, 2001.

Conference Committee/Legislature: Delete provision.

13. ELECTION GRANT PROGRAMS

Senate: Provide \$114,600 annually and create an election assistance grant program to be administered by the Elections Board. Provide that under the program: (a) municipalities would be eligible for grant funding to recruit and train inspectors, conduct voter education campaigns or to upgrade voting equipment; (b) grant awards would range from \$5,000 to \$20,000 annually at the discretion of the Elections Board; (c) to receive grant funding a municipality would be required to submit a proposal to the Elections Board clearly stating the purpose of and need for the grant and detailing how the municipality would allocate the grant money; (d) the Elections Board would be required to allocate grant moneys based on need and ensure to the extent

possible that grants are provided to a representative group of municipalities in the state; (e) municipalities could expend awards only for the purposes specified in the grant; (f) municipalities would be required to match an amount equal to the grant; (g) a municipality would be required to reimburse the state for any grant amounts a municipality expends: (1) for a purpose not identified in the municipality's application; (2) based on an application that contains false information, or (3) if the municipality fails to appropriate and expend funds in substantial compliance with the agreement contained in the municipality's application.

Provide \$500,000 in 2002-03 and create an "election rapid response team" grant program to be administered by the Elections Board. Provide up to \$50,000 annually to cities with a population of at least 40,000 to assist cities in establishing teams of reserve inspectors to ensure that waiting times at polling places would not exceed 15 minutes in order to vote in a general election. Require the Elections Board to allocate grant moneys based on need and to give preference in awarding grants to cities in which firefighters serve as reserve inspectors to reduce waiting times at polling places. Require a city to reimburse the state for any grant amounts the city receives based on an application that contains false information or that the city expends for a purpose not identified in the city's application.

Conference Committee/Legislature: Delete provision.

14. CENTRALIZED VOTER REGISTRATION

Assembly: Make the following changes concerning voter registration:

a. *Every Municipality Required to Register Electors.* Provide that all municipalities be required to register electors for all elections, and every municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of each municipality be required to prepare and maintain the registration list, as described below. Under current law, every municipality over 5,000 in population must keep a registration list consisting of all currently registered electors.

Under current law, in municipalities without registration, election officials must enter each name and address on a poll list in the same order as the votes are cast, or the municipal clerk can maintain a poll list consisting of the full name and address of electors compiled from previous elections (domestic abuse victims with a confidential listing may use their identification cards in lieu of providing their full names and addresses). Election officials are required to keep separate lists for overseas voters and those voters being allowed to vote only for president and vice president. Poll lists in municipalities without registration must be kept on forms or in an electronic format prescribed by the Elections Board to be substantially similar to the standard registration list forms used in municipalities where registration is required. With the requirement that all municipalities be required to register voters, the provisions regarding municipalities without registration requirements would be repealed.

b. *Official Statewide Registration List.* Require the Elections Board to compile and maintain electronically an official statewide registration list. Except for victims of domestic

abuse who obtain a confidential listing, the list would be required to contain the name and address of each registered elector in the state and such other information as the Board would prescribe by rule. The list would be required to be open to public inspection and electronically accessible by any person as follows: by name and in alphabetical order of the electors' names for the entire state and for each county, municipality, ward, and combination of wards authorized by statute.

No person other than an election official authorized by a municipal clerk would be allowed to make a change to the list. The list would be required to be designed in such a way that the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners of any municipality could, by electronic transmission utilizing a format prescribed by the Elections Board, add, revise, or remove entries on the list for any elector who resided in, or who the list identified as residing in, that municipality and no other municipality.

c. *Registration Functions/Electronic Filing By Municipalities and Counties.* Whenever a municipal clerk (except for certain town clerks described below) would receive a valid registration or a valid change of a name or address under an existing registration and whenever a municipal clerk would cancel a registration, require the municipal clerk to promptly enter electronically on the official registration list maintained by the Elections Board the required information, except that the municipal clerk would be allowed to update any entries that change on the date of an election in the municipality within 10 days after that date, and the municipal clerk would be required to provide to the Elections Board information regarding electors qualifying for confidential listings in such manner as the Elections Board would prescribe.

The town clerk of any town having a population of not more than 5,000 would be allowed to designate the county clerk as the town clerk's agent to carry out the registration functions/electronic filing duties of the town clerk. The town clerk would be required to notify the county clerk of the designation in writing. The town clerk would be allowed, by similar notice to the county clerk at least 14 days prior to the effective date of any change, to discontinue the designation. If the town clerk designated the county clerk as his or her agent, the town clerk would be required to immediately forward all registration changes filed with the town clerk to the county clerk for electronic entry on the registration list.

Whenever discrepancies occurred in entering information from the forms, the original registration forms would be controlling.

d. *Individual Polling Place Registration Lists.* Require each registration list prepared for use at a polling place to contain a certification of the Executive Director of the Elections Board stating that the list is a true and complete registration list of the municipality or the wards or wards for which the list is prepared. Consistent with the new system of having one official statewide registration list, municipalities would no longer be required to prepare at least two copies of the registration list for each ward of the municipality and bind them in book form.

e. *Confidential Listings of Domestic Abuse Victims.* Under current law, the municipal clerk must withhold from public inspection the name and address of a domestic abuse victim who files a valid written request with the clerk to protect the individual's confidentiality. Provide that the Elections Board and county clerks designated as agents of municipal clerks for purposes of electronic election filing are additional parties obligated to keep the names and addresses of domestic abuse victims confidential. The written request for a confidential listing could be provided to the county clerk if the county clerk was the municipal clerk's agent and the county clerk would be required to promptly forward a valid request to the municipal clerk. The county clerk would also be authorized to issue a voting identification card, with a unique identification serial number issued by the Elections Board, to electors qualifying for a confidential listing.

f. *Filing/Maintaining Original Registration Forms.* Require that all original registration forms of electors be maintained in the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners at all times. Remove the requirements for municipalities not employing data processing to: (a) maintain duplicate registration forms; and (b) maintain the original registration forms by ward.

g. *Registration at Register of Deeds Office.* Clarify the current statutory right of a person to register to vote at the office of the register of deeds to mean the office of the register of deeds for the county in which the person's residence is located.

h. *Effective Date.* Provide that these provisions would take effect on September 1, 2003.

Conference Committee/Legislature: Delete provision.

15. PHOTO IDENTIFICATION

Assembly: Require photo identification as follows:

a. *Election Day Voting.* Before being permitted to vote, require the voter to present a valid Wisconsin operator's license or a valid identification card issued by the Department of Transportation (DOT). In municipalities without registration, before permitting an individual to vote who does not appear on the prepared poll list, require the individual to present a valid Wisconsin operator's license or a valid DOT identification card. Provide that if the identification is not acceptable proof of residence, also require the person to present acceptable proof of residence. Delete current law provisions by which a voter can substantiate residency by having another voter in the municipality corroborate that he or she is a resident.

Provide that domestic abuse victims with confidential listings could present their voter identification cards in lieu of the identification otherwise required to be presented by voters.

b. *Polling Place/Alternate Polling Place Registration.* Provide that upon executing the registration form, a person would be required to present a valid Wisconsin operator's license or a valid DOT identification card and, if the identification presented was not acceptable proof of

residence, acceptable proof of residence. Eliminate the process by which a voter can substantiate the information in the registration form, without presenting proof of residence, by having another voter in the municipality corroborate the statements in the form.

c. *Persons Who Claim to be Registered but Whose Names Do Not Appear on the Registration List.* After executing the required certification that he or she is a qualified elector, require a person who claims to be registered but whose name does not appear on the registration list to present a valid Wisconsin operator's license or a valid DOT identification card and, if the identification presented was not acceptable proof of residence, acceptable proof of residence. Delete the current law provisions by which a voter can substantiate residency by having another voter in the municipality corroborate that he or she is a resident of the municipality.

d. *New Residents Voting in the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Election Only.* Require a new resident applying to vote in person in the presidential and vice-presidential election only to present a valid Wisconsin operator's license or a valid DOT identification card. Require the municipal clerk to verify that the name on the identification provided by the new resident is the same as the name on the new resident's application and that the photograph contained in the identification reasonably resembles the elector. Upon proper completion of the application and cancellation card, and compliance with the photo identification requirements, require the municipal clerk to permit the new resident to cast his or her ballot for president and vice-president. Provide that such an application may not be made sooner than nine days nor later than 5 p.m. on the day before the election. Under current law, application may be made any time during the 10-day period in which the elector's residence requirement is incomplete, but not later than the applicable deadline for making application for an absentee ballot.

Provide that if the new resident makes application in writing but does not appear in person, and the municipal clerk receives a properly completed application and cancellation card from the new resident, the clerk must provide the new resident with a ballot without any requirement to review any personal identification. If the ballot is to be mailed, the application must be received no later than 5 p.m. on the Friday before the election. In order to be counted, the ballot must be received by the municipal clerk no later than 5 p.m. on the day before the election.

Provide that a new resident making application at the polling place follow the same photo identification procedures created for pre-election application at the municipal clerk's office. Upon proper completion of the application and cancellation card and compliance with the photo identification requirements, require the inspectors to permit the new resident to cast his or her ballot for president and vice-president. Require the inspectors to return the cancellation card to the municipal clerk.

e. *Late Registration in Person.* Require those registering late to vote in person to comply with the photo identification requirements, and provide that such persons are entitled to vote if they comply with all other requirements for voting at the polling place.

f. *Absentee Ballots.* If a person applies for an absentee ballot in person, prohibit the municipal clerk from issuing an absentee ballot unless the voter presents a valid Wisconsin operator's license or a valid DOT identification card. Require voters, other than military and overseas voters, who obtain an absentee ballot by mail to provide a photocopy of a valid Wisconsin operator's license or a valid DOT identification card along with their applications.

g. *Department of Transportation Identification Cards.* Provide that a DOT identification card, as well as the renewal of a DOT identification card, may be issued, upon the request of the applicant or holder, without charge, if the person is unable to pay due to economic hardship as determined by DOT rule.

Conference Committee/Legislature: Delete provision.

16. EMPLOYER/EMPLOYEE AND LABOR UNION POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Assembly: Prohibit employers (including the state and every local governmental unit) and labor organizations from: (a) increasing the salary of an officer or employee, or giving an emolument to an officer, employee, or other person, with the intention that the increase in salary, or the emolument, or a part of it, be used to make a contribution or disbursement for campaign financing; or (b) discriminating against an officer or employee with respect to any term or condition of employment for failing to make a contribution; failing to support or oppose a candidate, proposition, political party, or committee; or supporting or opposing a candidate, proposition, political party, or committee.

Provide that no employer (including the state and every local governmental unit) or other person who is responsible for the disbursement of moneys in payment of wages or salaries could withhold any portion of an employee's wages or salary for the purpose of making a contribution to a committee or for use as a contribution to a committee except upon the written request of the employee. Require that such a request be made on a form prescribed by the Elections Board informing the employee of the discrimination prohibition. Such a request by an employee would be valid for 12 months from the date on which it is made by the employee unless an earlier termination is provided or authorized under the agreement. Provide that any person who withholds moneys from an employee's wages or salary to make a contribution must maintain open for public inspection for a period of no less than three years from the date on which a withholding occurs, during normal business hours, documents and books of accounts which must include a copy of each employee's request for withholding, the amounts and dates on which moneys were withheld under the request, and the amounts and dates on which moneys were transferred to any committee by the person. Require the person who withholds moneys to deliver or transmit copies of the information to the Elections Board upon its request.

Provide that no labor organization could use moneys derived from an all-union agreement or a fair-share agreement that are paid by an individual who is not a member of the organization for the purpose of making a contribution or disbursement, unless authorized by

the individual as provided above. Under the provision, an "all-union agreement" would mean an agreement between an employer other than the University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority and the representative of the employer's employees in a collective bargaining unit whereby all or any of the employees in such unit are required to be members of a single labor organization. A "fair-share agreement" would mean an agreement between: (a) a municipal employer and a labor organization under which all or any of the employees in the collective bargaining unit are required to pay their proportionate share of the cost of the collective bargaining process and contract administration measured by the amount of dues uniformly required of all members; and (b) an agreement between the employer and a labor organization representing employees, or supervisors specified by the Employment Relations Commission as a statewide collective bargaining unit of professional supervisors or a statewide unit of nonprofessional supervisors in the classified service, under which all of the employees or supervisors in a collective bargaining unit are required to pay their proportionate share of the cost of the collective bargaining process and contract administration measured by the amount of dues uniformly required of all members. The provisions concerning labor organization use of moneys from all-union or fair-share agreements would take effect on the first day of the second month beginning after publication of the bill.

Conference Committee/Legislature: Delete provision.

17. RESERVE INSPECTORS

Senate: Make the following changes concerning reserve inspectors: (a) allow a municipal governing body to provide for the appointment of reserve inspectors who may be called by the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners to serve at a polling place for any election in addition to the regularly appointed inspectors whenever the number of regularly appointed inspectors serving the polling place is insufficient to adequately serve the number of electors reasonably expected to vote at an election at the polling place; (b) allow a municipal governing body to provide by ordinance for the selection of more than two sets of officials to work at different times on election day and to permit the municipal clerk or board of elections commissioners to establish different working hours for different officials assigned to the same polling place; (c) provide that reserve inspectors, special registration deputies and election officials appointed to fill a vacancy need not be qualified electors of the municipality; and (d) provide that reserve inspectors be appointed in consultation with the party committeemen or committeewomen or the political party committees of the two recognized political parties which received the largest number of votes for president, or governor in nonpresidential general election years (if they submit nominations for regularly-appointed inspectors) and provide, to the extent possible, that there be equal numbers of reserve inspectors in the municipality from the two parties.

Conference Committee/Legislature: Delete provision.

18. UNIFORM POLLING HOURS

Assembly: Require that the polls at every election be open from 7 a.m. until 8 p.m.

Conference Committee/Legislature: Delete provision.

19. NONRESIDENT REPORTING UNDER THE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS

Assembly: Require nonresident registrants required to register under state campaign finance laws to file the same financial reports of contributions received, contributions or disbursements made, and obligations incurred that resident registrants are required to file. Provide that this requirement would first apply to campaign finance reporting periods that begin on or after the effective date of the bill.

Conference Committee/Legislature: Delete provision.